

that end I would recommend that a permanent committee on public health be established, consisting of a central committee of five, with a representative from each county society. This composite body could well carry on the work in a comprehensive way, working in entire harmony and conjunction with the county society committees, but having much larger functions. It should meet not less than once in three months, and should arrange for regular meetings with the State Board of Health.

In conclusion I would call your attention to the great work being accomplished by the Council on Pharmacy of the American Medical Association in its crusade against the nostrum evil. The valuable assistance rendered by certain lay publications emphasizes the fact that the public is being aroused to the dangers of the great American fraud. In this connection it is with no small degree of pleasure and satisfaction that I remind you that this great movement had its inception in the institution of our own State Journal, and its development is largely the result of the indefatigable energy of the secretary of the society.

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES AT THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL SESSION, APRIL, 1908.

First session, Coronado, April 21, 1908, called to order at 8:30 p. m., by the President, Dr. George H. Evans.

Roll call by the Secretary showed 45 delegates present.

The President's address to the House of Delegates was then read, and on motion of Parkinson, seconded by Osborne and duly carried, it was referred to a reference or business committee to consider all recommendations. The President appointed as such committee Drs. Parkinson, Wakefield and Richardson.

The report of the Secretary was then read and referred to the same committee.

Report of the Council was read and referred to the same committee.

Report of the editor was made verbally, following which the following resolution was introduced by Parkinson and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it be the sense of this Society, that the work being done through the Council and by the JOURNAL is in the best interests of medical organization, of the medical profession and of the general public, and that this work should be continued when and where possible with due regard to the condition of the treasury.

Report of the Committee on Scientific Work was presented verbally by the Chairman, Dr. Fischer.

Report of the Committee on Public Policy and Legislation was presented verbally by the Chairman, Dr. Carpenter.

Report of the Committee on Arrangements was presented verbally by the Chairman, Dr. Burnham, and on motion of Fowler, seconded by Parkinson, it was adopted and a vote of thanks extended to the committee.

Report of the Tuberculosis Committee, presented at the first scientific session, was referred to the business committee without discussion, as was also the report of the Pure Food Committee and that of the Committee on Medical Education.

Amendment to the Constitution, Article VI, Section 1, proposed last year and since published twice in the JOURNAL, was then adopted, amending "five members of the Board of Medical Examiners

and three Alternates" to read: **Examiners or nominees for appointment as Examiners on the Board of Medical Examiners as may be required by the laws of the State of California governing the practice of medicine.**

Huntington presented two Congressional bills relating to the U. S. P. H. & M. H. S., together with the following resolutions, which, after some discussion by Parkinson, Huntington, Osborne, Regensburger and Jones, were adopted, and it was then moved by Simpson, seconded by Huntington and carried, that the Secretary be instructed to telegraph Dr. N. K. Foster at Washington, D. C., to the effect that the Society had endorsed the bills.

Whereas, There have been introduced into Congress two bills (H. R. 18792, H. R. 18794) of the utmost importance to the public health of the entire United States, and,

Whereas, It is believed that the passage of these measures is essential to the uniform control and eradication of epidemic diseases in the United States,

Therefore Be It Resolved, That the Medical Society of the State of California urges upon the California Senators and members of the House of Representatives the immediate enactment of these laws, and,

Be It Further Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this meeting and that copies be forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury, the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, the members of the California delegation in the Congress, the members of the Senate Committee on Public Health and National Quarantine and the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, and the Secretary of the American Medical Association.

Whereas, There have been introduced into Congress two bills (H. R. 18792, H. R. 18794) of the utmost importance to the public health of the entire United States, and,

Whereas, It is believed that the passage of these measures is essential to the uniform control and eradication of epidemic diseases in the United States,

Therefore Be It Resolved, That the Medical Society of the State of California urges upon the California Senators and members of the House of Representatives the immediate enactment of these laws, and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the California delegates to the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association be instructed to present this resolution to that body and to request the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association to pass similar resolutions.

H. R. 18792—A bill to further protect the public health, and imposing additional duties upon the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That, in addition to the laboratory investigations now authorized by law of infectious diseases, the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall from time to time make special investigations into the prevalence of tuberculosis, typhoid fever, rabies, and other diseases affecting man, the conditions influencing their propagation and spread, and methods necessary for their prevention and suppression. These investigations shall include housing, occupation, and disposal of wastes, as they affect the public health. The investigation of rabies shall include the preparation and use of the virus or other substance made in the Hygienic Laboratory for its prevention in those exposed. He is further authorized, on request of the health authorities of a State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, to detail officers to co-operate with

said authorities in their measures for the protection of the public health.

Sec. 2. That the results of the investigations authorized in section one of this Act shall be published in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, and there shall also be disseminated by means of sanitary bulletins and exhibits practical information concerning the prevention or suppression of tuberculosis, typhoid fever and other diseases pertaining to man, and the Surgeon-General shall prepare and distribute said bulletins. He shall also co-operate with the trustees of the United States Pharmacopoeia and prepare and publish, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, digests embodying the results of investigations for use in revision of said pharmacopoeia.

Sec. 3. That to facilitate co-operation between State and Territorial boards of health or departments of health, including the District of Columbia, and the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, there shall be established a school hygiene for which the facilities of the hygienic laboratory shall be available. Regulations for admission to and for the conduct of said school shall be made by the Surgeon-General with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. There shall be received in this school, with such limitations as may be deemed necessary, State, County, and municipal health officials, on application by the board of health or health department of any state, territory, or the District of Columbia: Provided, That satisfactory assurance is given with the application and by the health officer himself that the special instruction desired is to be utilized in the performance of official health duties. Officers of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service shall be detailed as instructors in such schools, and officers of said service may also be detailed to receive instruction. An official, upon satisfactory completion of the course of study in sanitary science as prescribed in the regulations, shall be entitled to a certificate to that effect.

Sec. 4. That the bureau division of domestic quarantine and the bureau division of foreign and insular quarantine are hereby consolidated into one division, to be known as the division of quarantine, and there is hereby established a bureau division of water supplies and sewerage. Each of these divisions shall be in charge of a commissioned medical officer of the Service detailed and designated for that purpose, who, while thus serving, shall be an assistant surgeon-general, as now provided by law for the medical officers in charge of the remaining divisions of the bureau; and it shall be the duty of the Surgeon-General, under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to investigate the pollution of interstate waters as it affects the public health and make report upon the methods necessary to prevent said pollution, with recommendation as to necessary legislation relating thereto. For this and other purposes there shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, on recommendation of the Surgeon-General, a sanitary engineer competent to solve technical problems connected with the purification of water and sewage, the salary of said engineer to be fixed by the Surgeon-General, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and not to exceed five thousand dollars per annum. There shall also be appointed in like manner a solicitor of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, who shall be familiar with the public health laws of the National Government, states, and municipalities, to aid in establishing uniform measures for the protection of the public health, and to perform such service of a legal nature as may be required. The salary of the Solicitor shall be fixed by the Surgeon-General, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall not exceed five thousand dollars per annum.

Sec. 5. That in addition to the conferences now authorized by law to be held between the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service and the health authorities of the states, territories, and the District of Columbia, when in the opinion of the Surgeon-General it is in the interest of the public health to call a special conference, to be held in Washington, of said health authorities of not more than five states and one only from each state, the said delegates shall receive a compensation of ten dollars a day, including the days of travel to and from Washington and necessary traveling expenses: Provided, That not more than five such conferences shall be held in any one year and the duration of any such conference in Washington shall not exceed three days. The five members of the advisory board of the hygienic laboratory now entitled by law to receive compensation when called in conference shall hereafter receive a compensation of twenty dollars a day, including the days of travel to and from Washington by the shortest practicable route, together with necessary traveling expenses: Provided, That the said advisory board, in addition to its duties as now defined by law shall, while in conference, consult and advise with the Surgeon-General with respect to scientific matters relating to the public health.

H. R. 18794—A bill to promote the efficiency of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the pay and allowances, including longevity, of the commissioned medical officers of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service shall be the same as the pay and allowances, including longevity and excepting forage, of the commissioned officers of the medical department of the army, as follows: Surgeon-general, that of the surgeon-general of the army; assistant surgeon-generals, that of assistant surgeon-generals of the army; ten medical directors, that of deputy surgeon-generals of the army; surgeons, that of surgeons of the army; passed assistant surgeons, that of assistant surgeons with the rank of captains in the army; assistant surgeons, that of assistant surgeons with the rank of first lieutenant in the army. Vacancies in the grade of medical director shall be filled by promotion after satisfactory examination from the grade of surgeon and in the order of seniority of said grade.

Sec. 2. That when any commissioned medical officer in the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service has reached the age of sixty-four years, he may, upon his own application or in the discretion of the President, be retired, and his place on the active list be filled by promotion, and in the event of permanent disability of the surgeon-general as determined by a board of commissioned medical officers of said service, appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury with the approval of the President, he may be retired and the vacancy in the grade shall be filled by appointment by the President as now provided by law from the corps of commissioned medical officers; Provided, That the pay and allowances, including longevity, of said officers after retirement shall be the same as that allowed by law and regulations to retired medical officers of like grade in the army. Officers so retired may be assigned, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, to such duties as they may be able and willing to perform, and when thus assigned shall receive the pay and allowances of their grade when on the active list.

Sec. 3. That the officers in charge of the division of zoology, pharmacology and chemistry, in the hygienic laboratory shall be entitled to leaves of absence and waiting orders as now allowed by law and regulations to commissioned officers of the service,

and their pay and allowances of longevity, and commutation shall be the same as those received by professors of the military academy at West Point. The division of pathology and bacteriology shall be in charge of a commissioned medical officer as now provided by regulation.

Levison then introduced the following resolution, which was referred to the business committee:

Whereas, The work of Dr. Blue and the U. S. P. H. & M. H. S. of the Board of Health and the Citizens' Health Committee has been misrepresented and their motives vilified, be it

Resolved, that this Society endorses the necessity of this work and expresses its appreciation of the admirable manner in which it has been done and of the great services thus rendered to our State.

The following, signed by Grosse and Mattison, was then presented and, on motion, duly adopted.

Resolved, that the President appoint a committee of three to work in the interest of the prevention of venereal diseases and the education of the public along those lines.

Wakefield then introduced the following, which was referred to the business committee:

Owing to the importance of the cancer problem, to the enormous fatality resulting from this disease, to its comparative amenability to treatment if recognized sufficiently early, to the fact that the profession at large have frequently delayed diagnosis until metastases have occurred, to the fact that ignorance on the part of the laity has heretofore prevented them from applying reasonably early for professional advice, to the further fact that, if the members of the profession were kept constantly reminded of the importance of early recognition of cancer, and if the laity were to receive some practical education much might be done to improve the present deplorable percentage of fatalities, therefore we recommend the appointment of a committee of three, whose duty it will be to evolve some dignified and practical system of public education in these particular matters and report at the next meeting of the society.

A communication from the A. M. A. relating to branch associations was presented and on motion ordered laid on the table.

Resolutions from San Francisco and Los Angeles County Societies relating to the Board of Examiners were presented, and on motion of Kenyon, seconded by a number of delegates, and unanimously adopted, were laid upon the table.

The minutes of the session were then read and approved as read, after which the house adjourned.

Second Session.

Wednesday, April 22nd, called to order at 8:10 p. m. by the president and a roll call showing a quorum present, the special order of business was called.

Place of meeting.—Del Monte and San Jose were nominated. Pottenger and Hoisholt were appointed tellers and a ballot taken, which resulted in 37 for San Jose, 19 for Del Monte, and 2 scattering. San Jose was announced as the place for the next meeting.

President.—Dr. Wesley W. Beckett, of Los Angeles, was nominated by King, of Los Angeles. There being no other nominations, on motion the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot of the house for Beckett, who was declared duly elected by the chair.

First Vice-President.—Dr. Fred Baker, of San Diego, was nominated. No other nominations; same course as preceding.

Second Vice-President.—Dr. E. G. McConnell, of San Francisco, was nominated and duly elected by

the same course.

Secretary.—Philip Mills Jones, of San Francisco, was nominated, and on motion, there being no other nominations, the president was instructed to cast the ballot of the house, which was done.

Councillors.—Term expires 1911. Drs. E. N. Ewer, A. E. Osborne, A. H. Mays and A. B. Grosse were duly nominated to succeed themselves, and on motion the secretary cast the ballot of the house and they were declared elected.

Term expires 1909.—Dr. F. M. Pottenger was duly nominated to fill the unexpired term, and was similarly elected.

Delegate to the American Medical Association, term expires 1910.—Dr. O. D. Hamlin, of Oakland, was duly nominated and similarly elected.

Alternates to the American Medical Association.—Drs. G. MacGowan, Martin Fischer and Emmet Rixford were nominated and similarly elected.

Committee on Scientific Work.—Drs. Martin Fischer, Harry Sherman, C. Van Zwahlenburg and A. W. Hewlett were nominated and similarly elected.

Committee on Public Policy and Legislation.—Drs. F. B. Carpenter, J. H. Parkinson and J. W. James were nominated and similarly elected.

Committee on Arrangements.—Drs. Wm. Simpson, T. C. Edwards and Saxton Pope were nominated and similarly elected.

The business committee then reported; its recommendations were then considered seriatim and adopted as presented. The report was then adopted as a whole.

Public Health.—Your committee believes that the suggestions of the president as to the duties of individual members of the profession and the functions of medical societies in public health matters should be heartily endorsed. It recommends that the matter be brought to the attention of component societies for the purpose of permanent and concerted action.

Organization.—Recommends that the council undertake, at the earliest opportunity, the more thorough organization of the profession throughout the state, using such funds as are available for the purpose in paying for organization work.

Committees on Public Health in County Societies.—Recommends the formation of such committees in county societies to co-operate with a permanent committee on public health of the state society.

Committee on Public Health.—Recommends that a permanent or standing committee of 5 to be known as the committee on public health be elected annually and that the necessary amendment to the by-laws be offered, for this purpose.

Nostrum Evil.—Your committee is in hearty accord with the policy of the JOURNAL in the matter of the nostrum evil and believes that the position should be maintained under all circumstances.

Plague.—Recommends that the prompt and forceful action of the president and council in wakening the public of San Francisco and, indeed, of the state to a realization of the danger to the city, state and nation of an epidemic of plague, be heartily commended and endorsed. Further, your committee believes that the Society may justly congratulate itself upon the magnitude of the results attained as well as on the fact that it was in a position to render such public service.

Finance.—Your committee in congratulating the Society upon the excellent financial condition recommends that the assessment for the year 1909 be fixed at \$3.00 and that the sum of \$1,000 be paid on the Society's note and the balance of the note be continued on the present terms.

Meeting of Presidents and Secretaries.—Your committee believes that this whole question may be left to the council without recommendation.

Activity of Members of the Council.—Your committee believes that the co-operation of councillors in their respective districts with a general organization scheme would be most valuable and urges them to make the necessary sacrifices for this purpose.

Association of State Society Secretaries.—In the matter of the communication on this subject and the recommendation that the many expenses of secretaries of State Societies in attendance upon such meetings at the time of the A. M. A. meetings be defrayed from the general fund, your committee recommends that the matter be referred to the council with power to act under existing financial conditions.

Combination of Committees.—In accordance with the recommendation of your secretary, your committee believes in the combination of committees where possible. At the same time it feels that there should always be an independent committee on medical legislation whose special function should be the dealing with measures relating to the profession emanating from any source.

Tuberculosis Committee.—Your committee commends the formation of a state association in California for the study and prevention of tuberculosis as a most valuable aid in preventing the spread of this disease.

Pure Food.—Your committee can not refrain from emphasizing the admirable and exhaustive report of the pure food commission of this Society and in accordance with the suggestion of the chairman, recommends that the title of the committee be changed to that of "public health" as already provided for when dealing with the report of the president. (Vide ante.)

Medical Education. Carelessness of Deans.—Your committee believes that the point raised by the committee on medical education regarding carelessness of deans in the matter of matriculation requirements is a vital one and recommends that the question be referred to the committee on medical education to give effect to it in whatever manner seems most expedient.

Prosecution of Illegal Practitioners.—Your committee feels that this function of the board of examiners is a most valuable feature in the protection of the public and recommends that measures be taken to inform the county societies as to the necessary preliminary steps whenever the same can be undertaken without expenses to such societies.

Permanence of Members.—Your committee agrees with the suggestion in the report relating to permanence in members of the board; at the same time it must be recognized that the Society can only control this to a limited extent unless it be through a more efficient professional organization.

Reciprocity.—Your committee believes that there should be no reciprocity in the matter of license to practice, except upon a basis of mutual equality in standards and requirements.

Educational Requirements.—Your committee feels that this Society should go on record as approving of the work of the board of medical examiners in dealing with educational requirements and standards as apart from mere perfunctory examinations.

College of Physicians and Surgeons.—Your committee notes with regret that this college has seen fit to lay itself open to censure in refusing to afford facilities for obtaining information in the matter of educational requirements and recommends that the question be referred to the council for investigation and to report at the next annual meeting.

H. R. Bill 18792.—In adopting the resolution urging

the passage of H. R. bill 18792, which among other things, provides for the detailing of officers to co-operate with state and territorial health authorities in measures for the protection of the public health, the establishment of a school of hygiene and the investigation of the pollution of interstate waters, thus virtually creating a department of public health, your committee recommend that the Society place itself on record as favoring a central sanitary authority under federal control capable of assuming the responsibility of interstate and state sanitary conditions when demanded for the general welfare of the people of the United States.

Cancer. (Resolution of Wakefield; vide ante.)—Your committee recommends that the subject be referred to a special committee of three to be appointed by the president, such committee to report at the next annual meeting.

Plague.—Your committee moves the adoption of the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, Bubonic plague has existed in San Francisco since August, 1907, and,

Whereas, The exact nature and true character of this disease has been repeatedly demonstrated, clinically, bacteriologically and by post-mortem examination, to be identical with the so-called oriental plague of to-day and of all the centuries from the dawn of history, and,

Whereas, While no case of plague has been recognized since January, 1908, a widespread rat infection still prevails;

Resolved, That this Society, recognizing the gravity of the situation as a state and a national menace, urges the continuance of strenuous measures for plague suppression until all traces of infection have disappeared.

Resolved, That this Society heartily commends the action of the San Francisco board of health and of the citizens' health committee in their recognition of a serious emergency and gratefully acknowledges the most valuable assistance, both scientific and financial, of the federal government through the public health and marine-hospital service.

Resolved, That this Society condemns in the strongest terms the obstruction, abuse and misrepresentation of the federal, state and local sanitary authorities in the execution of their sworn duty, the protection of the public health, and while urging them to renewed efforts, expresses its entire confidence in their professional ability and integrity of purpose.

Resolved, That the vilification and misrepresentation indulged in by certain newspapers is a disgrace to reputable journalism, a menace to public health and safety and an outrage upon the cities of their publication.

Committees on Tuberculosis and Medical Education.—On motion, duly seconded and carried, these committees were ordered continued.

Congress on Tuberculosis.—The president made an announcement concerning the forthcoming congress.

Malpractice Defense.—The following resolution was introduced by Sawyer, seconded by Fowler, and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The protection of the profession against damage suits is provided for in our constitution through action to be taken by the council, but thus far its active institution has been prevented by reason of inadequate financial efficiency, and

Whereas, Many state societies have been very successful in carrying out such defense by providing a special fund for this purpose, therefore be it

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed

by the president to investigate thoroughly this matter and be given authority to present a detailed plan of procedure at the next annual meeting.

The following was introduced by Tait, its adoption regularly moved, seconded and carried:

Whereas, The American Medical Association did, at Detroit, June, 1892, unanimously resolve to demand of all medical colleges of the United States the adoption and observation of the standards of requirements of all candidates for the degree of doctor of medicine which should in no manner fall below the minimum standard of the Association of American Medical Colleges, and

Whereas, Every medical college in California has published said requirements in their respective announcements; now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Medical Society of the State of California recommends that hereafter no professor or other teacher or any graduate of any medical college in this state which shall after May 1, 1908, violate any section of the constitution of the Association of American Medical Colleges shall be allowed to become an officer or member of any county medical society, and that a copy of this resolution shall be sent to each county medical society in this state with a request for consideration.

Gray, of Sonoma county, addressed the house and requested it to consider the advisability of holding the session of 1910 at Santa Rosa.

The president, Dr. Evans, then appointed a committee to wait upon the newly-elected president, Dr. Beckett, and escort him to the chair, where he was properly installed.

On motion, the thanks of the Medical Society of the State of California were extended to the San Diego County Medical Society and to the profession of the county for the excellence of the arrangements and entertainments and their uniform courtesy and activity.

On motion, put by the president-elect, the thanks of the house of delegates were extended to the President and Secretary for their efficiency in conducting the affairs of the house.

The minutes of the second session were then read and approved as read, after which the house adjourned sine die.

PHILIP MILLS JONES,
Secretary.

THOSE REGISTERED AT THE CORONADO MEETING.

Adams, Dr. Paul A., Los Angeles; Austin, Dr. B. E., San Diego; Ainsworth, Dr. F. K., San Francisco; Allen, Dr. Chas. L., Los Angeles; Adams, Dr. Frank L., Oakland; Adams, Dr. Lemual P., Oakland.

Black, Dr. S. P., Pasadena; Baker, Dr. Charlotte J., San Diego; Baker, Dr. Fred, San Diego; Ball, Dr. C. D., Santa Ana; Burke, Dr. Wm. R., Highland; Brown, Dr. Rexwald, Santa Barbara; Beckett, Dr. Wesley W., Los Angeles; Barnes, Dr. H. E. W., Santa Ana; Bullard, Dr. Rose T., Los Angeles; Bullard, Dr. F. D., Los Angeles; Barry, Dr. Wm. T., Santa Barbara; Bruner, Dr. F. M., Santa Ana; Bishop, Dr. T. W., So. Pasadena; Blue, Dr. Rupert, San Francisco; Burnham, Dr. F. R., San Diego; Bull, Dr. C. Geo., Alameda; Barbat, Dr. J. H., San Francisco.

Cox, Dr. W. M., San Luis Obispo; Cole, Dr. Geo. L., Los Angeles; Chipman, Dr. E. A., San Francisco; Crosby, Dr. Daniel, Oakland; Curdts, Dr. C. E., Alameda; Craig, Dr. W. H., Upland; Crandall, Dr. A. H., San Diego; Clark, Dr. V. G., San Diego;

Crowley, Dr. D. D., Oakland; Cooper, Dr. C. M., San Francisco; Coffey, Dr. Titian, Los Angeles; Carpenter, Dr. F. B., San Francisco.

Doig, Dr. Robt. S., San Diego; Dunn, Dr. Jas., Oakland.

Ellis, Dr. H. B., Los Angeles; Ewer, Dr. E. N., Oakland; Ellis, Dr. Sula T., Los Angeles; Ellis, Dr. Sam. A., Azusa; Edwards, Dr. T. C., Salinas; Evans, Dr. J. H., Highland; Evans, Dr. Geo. H., San Francisco.

Fowler, Dr. W. S., Bakersfield; Fleming, Dr. E. W., Los Angeles; Freeman, Dr. Wm. P., Needles; Fly, Dr. Robt. J., National City; Forester, Dr. Geo. W., Pomona; Foster, Dr. N. K., Sacramento; Fischer, Dr. Martin H., Livermore; Fulton, Dr. Dudley, Los Angeles.

Gray, Dr. Edward, Eldridge; Goff, Dr. H. N., San Diego; Grosse, Dr. A. B., San Francisco; Gordon, Dr. A. M., Belmont; Garcelon, Dr. Frank, Los Angeles; Gillihan, Dr. Allen F., Berkeley.

Hare, Dr. G. A., Fresno; Hunkin, Dr. S. J., San Francisco; Hogan, Dr. Jas., Vallejo; Hamlin, Dr. O. D., Oakland; Hoisholt, Dr. A. W., Stockton; Howard, Dr. Edward, La Jolla; Halliday, Dr. W. S., Monmouth, Ills.; Huntington, Dr. T. W., San Francisco; Hastings, Dr. Hill, Los Angeles.

Jackson, Dr. J. A., Pasadena; Jones, Dr. J. Taylor, Grass Valley; Jaffa, Dr. M. E., Berkeley; Jones, Dr. A. Holden, San Diego; Jones, Dr. Philip M., San Francisco.

Kneedler, Dr. Wm. L., Coronado; Kelley, Dr. E. E., San Francisco; King, Dr. Jas. M., Los Angeles; King, Dr. Chas. Lee, Pasadena; Kress, Dr. Geo. H., Los Angeles; Kiger, Dr. W. H., Los Angeles; Kendall, Dr. Oscar J., San Diego; Kenyon, Dr. C. G., San Francisco; Kelley, Dr. A. S., Oakland.

Lobingier, Dr. A. S., Los Angeles; Livingston, Dr. W. R., Ventura; Lissner, Dr. H. W., Los Angeles; Liverman, Dr. J. R., San Bernardino; Lockwood, Dr. Chas. D., Pasadena; Levison, Dr. C. G., San Francisco; Lum, Dr. Wm. T., Alameda; Leisenring, Dr. P. S., San Diego; Leonard, Dr. E. L., Los Angeles.

MacGowan, Dr. Granville, Los Angeles; McCleave, Dr. T. C., Berkeley; Morse, Dr. F. W., Oakland; Morton, Dr. A. W., San Francisco; Magee, Dr. Thos., San Diego; McConnell, Dr. E. G., San Francisco; McArthur, Dr. W. S., Los Angeles; McArthur, Dr. P. R., Los Angeles; Miller, Dr. Frank W., Los Angeles; Moore, Dr. Ross, Los Angeles; Martyn, Dr. Geo., Los Angeles; Molony, Dr. Wm. R., Los Angeles; McKay, Dr. W. W., U. S. Quarantine; Mead, Dr. L. D., Byron Hot Springs; MacKay, Dr. Emma S., Berkeley; Moffitt, Dr. Herbert C., San Francisco; Mattison, Dr. F. C. E., Pasadena; McBride, Dr. J. H., Los Angeles.

Newton, Dr. John C., San Francisco; Nusbaumer, Dr. Pauline S., Oakland.

O'Neil, Dr. Arthur A., San Francisco; Oatman, Dr. H. C., San Diego; Oldham, Dr. J. Y., Los Angeles; Osborne, Dr. A. E., Santa Clara.

Parker, Dr. Ida B., Orange; Phillips, Dr. L. E., Paso Robles; Pope, Dr. Saxton T., Watsonville; Pischel, Dr. Kaspar, San Francisco; Power, Dr. H. D., San Francisco; Phillips, Dr. W. A., Santa Cruz; Pierce, Dr. A. T., Oakland; Parkinson, Dr. Jas. H., Sacramento; Pahl, Dr. P. C., Los Angeles; Parks, Dr. J. A., San Diego; Pierce, Dr. A. W., Los Angeles; Pottenger, Dr. F. M., Monrovia; Peterkin, Dr. Geo. S., Seattle, Wash.

Rogers, Dr. F. S., Long Beach; Rogers, Dr. A. C., Los Angeles; Rand, Dr. H. P., St. Helena; Robert-